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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/699,087	10/27/2000	Jerome Chen	004701.P002	5535

7590 04/06/2004

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EXAMINER
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WORJLOH, JALATEE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3621

DATE MAILED: 04/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/699,087

Applicant(s)

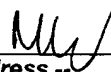
CHEN ET AL

Examiner

Jalatee Worjloh

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 October 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                                            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                                |

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-30 have been examined.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 12, 13, 15-17, and 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 6026433 to D'Arlach et al.

Referring to claims 1 and 2, D'Arlach et al. disclose converting a website into a Super Site, wherein the Super Site may be replicated, generating one or more Sub Sites from the Super Site; and configuring behaviors of the Sub Sites to match desired population segment characteristics (i.e. "preferences"); wherein the Super Site is a template site used for replicating Sub Sites (see abstract).

Referring to claim 4, D'Arlach et al. disclose generating Sub Sites further comprises copying data records from a database for the Super Site into the sub Site (see col. 5, lines 14-25).

Referring to claims 5 and 6, D'Arlach et al. disclose reflecting automatically changes made to the Super Site in the Sub Sites and reflecting automatically changes made to one Sub Site on one or more Sub Sites (see col. 4, lines 18-24).

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Referring to claims 12 and 13, D'Arlach et al. disclose means for converting a website into a Super Site, wherein the Super Site may be replicated, means for generating one or more Sub Sites from the Super Site; and means for configuring behaviors of the Sub Sites to match desired population segment characteristics (i.e. "preferences"); wherein the Super Site is a template site used for replicating Sub Sites (see abstract and col. 4, lines 11-16).

Referring to claim 15, D'Arlach et al. disclose means for generating Sub Sites further comprises copying data records from a database for the Super Site into the sub Site (see col. 5, lines 14-25).

Referring to claims 16 and 17, D'Arlach et al. disclose means for reflecting automatically changes made to the Super Site in the Sub Sites and means for reflecting automatically changes made to one Sub Site on one or more Sub Sites (see col. 4, lines 18-24).

Referring to claim 23, D'Arlach et al. disclose converting a website into a Super Site, wherein the Super Site may be replicated, generating one or more Sub Sites from the Super Site; and configuring behaviors of the Sub Sites to match desired population segment characteristics, i.e. "preferences (see abstract and col. 4, lines 11-16).

Referring to claim 24, D'Arlach et al. disclose additional instructions, said additional instructions for generating Sub Sites when executed by a computer, cause said computer to further perform copying data records from a database for the Super Site into the sub Site (see col. 5, lines 14-25).

Referring to claim 25, D'Arlach et al. disclose additional instructions, said additional instructions when executed by a computer, cause said computer to further perform reflecting

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automatically changes made to the Super Site in the Sub Sites and reflecting automatically changes made to one Sub Site on one or more Sub Sites (see col. 4, lines 18-24).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. Claims 3 and 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Arach et al. as applied to claims 1 and 12 respectively, above.

Referring to claims 3 and 14, D'Arach et al. disclose segment characteristics (i.e. "preferences"). D'Arach et al. do not expressly disclose the segment characteristics include custom ticket delivery options, regulating queues, editing passenger name records, security settings for the Sub Site, travel policies, geographic policy administration, reason codes, system behavior for travel policy, authorization of individuals, air configurations, air contracts, car availability, car contracts hotel display configuration, preferred hotel properties, hotel reference points and market preferences. However this difference is only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and is not functionally involved in the steps recited. The configuring behaviors of the Sub Sites to match desired population segment characteristics would be performed the same regardless of the data. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, see *In re Gulack*, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); *in re Lowry*, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to collect from a customer any type of data because such data does not functionally relate to the steps in the method claimed.

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5. Claims 7, 18, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D'Arlach et al. as applied to claims 1, 12 and 23 respectively above, and further in view of US Patent No. 5898836 to Freivald et al.

D'Arlach et al. disclose Super Site and Sub Site (see claim 1 above). D'Arlach et al. do not expressly disclose sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed. Freivald et al. disclose sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed (see abstract). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by D'Arlach et al. to include the step of sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it enables "users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently" (see D'Arlach et al. col. 4, lines 59-61).

Referring to claim 18, D'Arlach et al. disclose Super Site and Sub Site (see claim 1 above). D'Arlach et al. do not expressly disclose means for sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed. Freivald et al. disclose means for sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed (see abstract). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by D'Arlach et al. to include means for sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it enables

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“users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently” (see D’Arlach et al. col. 4, lines 59-61).

Referring to claim 27, D’Arlach et al. disclose Super Site and Sub Site (see claim 1 above). D’Arlach et al. do not expressly disclose additional instructions, said additional instructions when executed by a computer, cause said computer to further perform sending automatically an electronic. Freivald et al. disclose sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed (see abstract). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by D’Arlach et al. to include the step of sending automatically an electronic mail notification to one or more administrators that a Super Site or Sub Site has been changed. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it enables “users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently” (see D’Arlach et al. col. 4, lines 59-61).

6. Claims 8-11, 19-22, 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over D’Arlach et al. as applied to claims 1, 12 and 23 respectively above, and further in view of US Patent No. 6701343 to Kenyon.

Referring to claim 8, D’Arlach et al. disclose a Sub Site (see claim 1 above). D’Arlach et al. does not expressly disclose directing a user straight to a Sub Site on which the user is a registered user. Kenyon discloses directing a user straight to a Sub Site on which the user is a registered user (see col. 4, liens 26-34, 51-58). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by

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D'Arlach et al. to include the step of directing a user straight to a Sub Site on which the user is a registered user. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it is an effective form of communications that enables "users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently" (see col. 4, lines 59-61).

Referring to claims 9-11, D'Arlach et al. disclose Sub Site and Super Site (see claim 1 above). D'Arlach et al. does not expressly disclose allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites.

Kenyon discloses allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites (see col. 2, lines 51-63). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by D'Arlach et al. to include the steps of allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it is an effective form of communications that enables "users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently" (see col. 4, lines 59-61).

Referring to claim 19, D'Arlach et al. disclose a Sub Site (see claim 1 above). D'Arlach et al. does not expressly disclose means for directing a user straight to a Sub Site on which the user is a registered user. Kenyon discloses means for directing a user straight to a Sub Site on which the user is a registered user (see col. 4, liens 26-34, 51-58). At the time the invention was



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made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by D'Arlach et al. to include means for directing a user straight to a Sub Site on which the user is a registered user. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it is an effective form of communications that enables "users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently" (see col. 4, lines 59-61).

Referring to claims 20- 22, D'Arlach et al. disclose Sub Site and Super Site (see claim 1 above). D'Arlach et al. does not expressly disclose means for allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, means allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites. Kenyon discloses means allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, means allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites (see col. 2, lines 51-63). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by D'Arlach et al. to include means for allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site and means for allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it is an effective form of communications that enables "users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently" (see col. 4, lines 59-61).

Referring to claims 29 and 30, D'Arlach et al. disclose Sub Site and Super Site (see claim 1 above). D'Arlach et al. does not expressly disclose additional instructions, said additional instructions when executed by a computer, cause said computer to perform allowing a user to

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transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site. Kenyon discloses allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites (see col. 2, lines 51-63). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclose by D'Arach et al. to include additional instructions for allowing a user to transfer from a first Sub Site to a second Sub Site, allowing a user to transfer from the Super Site to a Sub Site, wherein the Sub Sites are accessed from a universal record locator that is common to the Sub Sites. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it is an effective form of communications that enables "users to create and maintain a web site easily and efficiently" (see col. 4, lines 59-61).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jalatee Worjloh whose telephone number is 703-305-0057. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Thursdays 8:30 - 7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Trammell can be reached on 703-305-9768. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306, 703-746-9443 for Non-Official/Draft.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

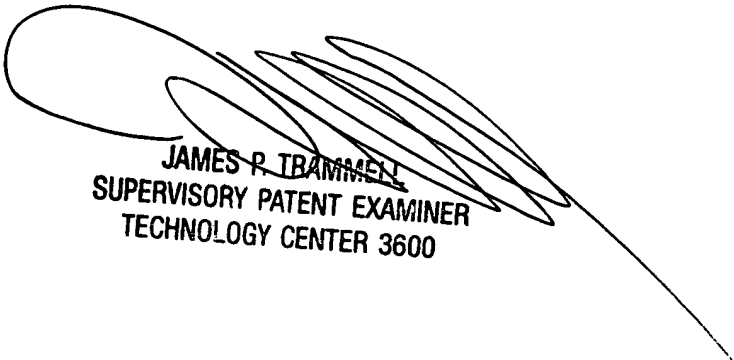
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March 31, 2004



**JAMES P. TRAMMELL  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600**